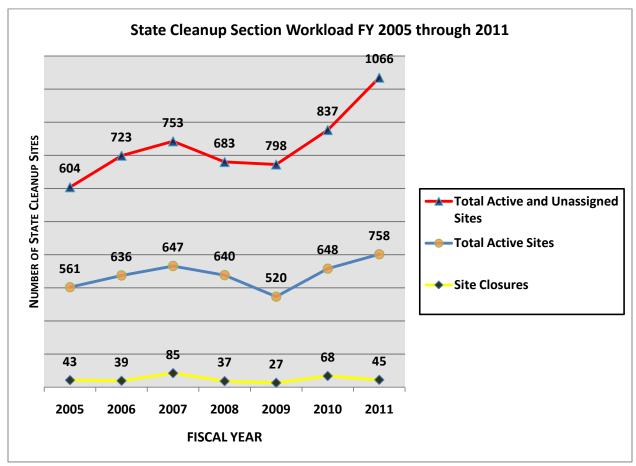


August 2011

Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund Report
IC 13-25-4-25



The State Cleanup Section (SCS) is an enforcement program in the Remediation Branch of the Office of Land Quality. The role of SCS is to manage chemically contaminated sites, petroleum contaminated sites that are not regulated by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank, Excess Liability Trust Fund Sections or have been referred to the Federal Superfund Program.

Common examples of SCS sites include current and former dry cleaners, current and former manufacturing facilities, petroleum pipelines, refineries, and petroleum bulk storage facilities. The sites within the SCS range from less than a quarter acre to well over a mile in length.

The SCS is partially financially self sustaining through the ability to recover operating costs, in FY2011 \$2,230,904.64 was recovered from responsible parties. The Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund is the source for most of the SCS funding obtained through the authority of IC 13-25-4-8 to recover the cost of its operating expenses from responsible parties. The SCS also works with the Attorney General's Office to obtain financial claims through bankruptcy

proceedings to affect cleanup of contaminated sites. From 2008 to 2011, SCS and the Attorney General's Office have filed more than \$26 million in environmental claims during bankruptcy proceedings and successfully received approximately \$13 million to be used for cleanup of the bankruptcy sites to mitigate impacts to human health and the environment. Some claims remain pending.

When possible, SCS works to resolve problems to allow the economic redevelopment of contaminated sites. However, the SCS does allow the transfer of sites to the Voluntary Remediation and the Brownfield Programs. To date, the State Cleanup Section (SCS) has 107 high priority sites, 470 medium priority sites, and 228 low priority sites. SCS has overseen the closure of 329 sites since January 1, 2005.